

<b>INSTITUTE</b>	<b>FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE</b>
<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) AGRICULTURE</b>
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>16AS0410</b>
<b>COURSE CREDITS</b>	<b>1</b>

**Objective:**

- 1 To encourage inventions by promoting their protection and utilization so as to contribute to the development of Industries.
- 2 To promote the technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1 To acquaint with the meaning of intellectual property and differentiate it from tangible property.
- 2 To develop the understanding about the history of IPR development with various treaties and conventions, laws of IPR, various forms of IPR property, and their importance in research.
- 3 To apply intellectual property law principles (including copyright, patents, designs, and trademarks) to real problems and analyze the social impact of intellectual property law and policy.
- 4 To evaluate ethical and professional issues which arise in the intellectual property law arising in intellectual property such as, designs, music, copyright, trademarks, designs and information technology.

**Pre-requisite of course:** To know the rights regarding PPV, FR and IPRs.

**Teaching and Examination Scheme**

<b>Theory Hours</b>	<b>Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Practical Hours</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>CSE</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Term Work</b>
1	0	0	50	30	20	0	0

<b>Contents : Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
1	<b>1</b> Introduction and meaning of intellectual property	1
2	<b>2</b> Brief introduction to GATT, WTO, TRIPs and WIPO; Treaties for IPR protection- Madrid protocol, Berne Convention, Budapest treaty, etc.	2

<b>Contents : Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
3	<b>3</b> Types of Intellectual Property and legislations covering IPR in India - Patents, Copyrights, Trademark, Industrial design, Geographical indications, Integrated circuits, Trade secrets; Patents Act 1970 and patent system in India, patentability, process and product patent, filing of patent, patent specification, patent claims, patent opposition and revocation, infringement, compulsory licensing, Patent Cooperation Treaty, patent search and patent database	4
4	<b>4</b> Origin and history including a brief introduction to UPOV for protection of plant varieties, Protection of plant varieties under UPOV and PPV&FR Act of India, Plant breeder's rights and farmer's rights. Registration of plant varieties under PPV&FR Act 2001, Traditional knowledge-meaning and rights of TK holders	3
5	<b>5</b> Convention on Biological Diversity, Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its salient features, access and benefit sharing. International treaty on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (ITPGRFA)	3
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>13</b>

**Textbook :**

- 1 NA, NA, NA, NA

**References:**

- 1 Intellectual Property Rights, Intellectual Property Rights, S. R. A. Rosedar, Lexis, Rome, 2013
- 2 Intellectual Property Rights , Intellectual Property Rights , Vanita Khanna, Oxford, India, 2000
- 3 Intellectual Property Rights, Intellectual Property Rights, Neeraj Pandey, PHI Learning India, 2000

**Suggested Theory Distribution:**

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation					
<b>Remember / Knowledge</b>	<b>Understand</b>	<b>Apply</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>Evaluate</b>	<b>Higher order Thinking</b>
25.00	25.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

**Instructional Method:**

- 1 The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by white board may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, quiz, brain storming, MOOCs etc.
- 2 The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of continuous evaluation of students in the class-rooms.
- 3 Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory.